

HIGH SCHOOL BOND ISSUE CHIEF TOPIC

Of Discussion by Residents of Salem at the Present Time.

SALEM, April 24.—One of the chief topics of local interest and common discussion is the proposed high school building. The question of issuing bonds for the same is being quite thoroughly elucidated in the town press, but it is all on the affirmative side, or those favorable to the voting of bonds and the erection of a new high school building. The rapid and consistent growth of the city has so increased the school population that there is urgent need for more school room and teaching force. A writer in this week's Salem Herald discusses the question to show that the bonds can be voted, the building built, and yet not increase the tax rate. He estimates the assessable property in the Salem independent school district at \$2,500,000, and with the object of raising \$57,000, proposes the paying off of the present bonded indebtedness of \$17,000 thus leaving from the sale of the new bond issue \$40,000 to erect and equip the new building, and also repair the present structure. The writer states a twenty-cent levy will create the sinking fund and pay the interest on the new bonds and as the district now pays a bond tax of ten cents, the bond tax will only be increased ten cents, and as the building fund tax for 1914 for twenty-nine cents, he estimates that this can be reduced to about twelve cents, thus making the bond and building tax thirty-two cents instead of thirty-nine cents as it was last year. The reasoning of this writer seems very plausible and seems to appeal to many of the taxpayers and patrons of the schools and many are expressing themselves as being favorable to and will support the bond issue if submitted to the voters. It is expected that the board of education of the independent district will early present the question to the voters at a special election.

Arrangements have been made for a special train from here for Thursday night, April 29 for a big delegation to attend the Hamilton meeting at Clarksburg. All the churches of the city will join in the movement. The new United Brethren congregation, now conducting evangelistic meetings, will dispense with its service for that evening and all attend. A committee to advertise the special train and work up a large delegation has been named consisting of L. C. Reeder, E. O. Davis and C. A. Schutte. Bristol and Wolf Summit people will be asked to join the party as the special will stop at these two places going and returning. The fare will be the usual round trip charge from each place.

The United Brethren congregation is holding their annual meeting in its new edifice in the West End. The Rev. A. G. Radabaugh is assisting the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Jesse, and the regular services began with Friday night.

APPEAL MADE FOR RECRUITS

Patriotic Demonstrations Are Being Held in All Districts of London.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.) LONDON, Apr. 24.—For the next two weeks all the military recruiting agencies in Greater London are to make a special appeal for additional men for the nation's new armies. Patriotic demonstrations will be held daily in every Metropolitan district and the number of such gatherings already arranged exceeds 1,500.

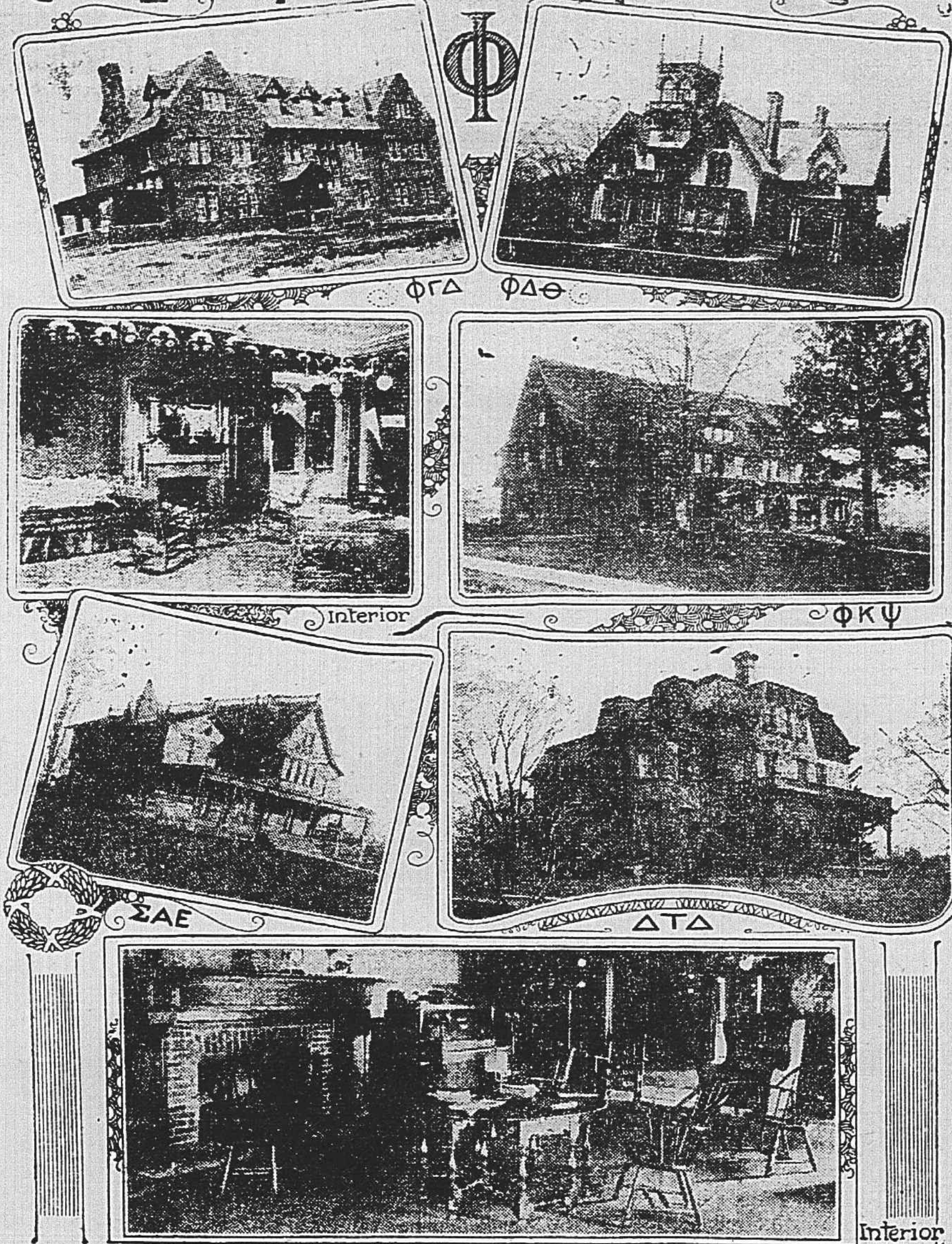
Similar "recruiting fortnights" have been held or are to be held shortly in all the larger cities throughout Great Britain. The mass meetings will be held in parks, public squares, halls and some from motor trucks after the manner of an American election campaign. There will be bands or fife and drum corps for most of the larger meetings, and the orators will be representative of all three great political parties. At each meeting the latest recruiting leaflets will be distributed. Efforts will be made by appealing directly to particular localities to inspire local pride and healthy competition between neighboring districts.

The official notice of the plan for the London fortnight says: "It is felt that notwithstanding the large numbers of patriotic Londoners who have already joined the army or navy there are many more who may now desire to join the colors, including men who were and are willing, but who were prevented by good and sufficient reasons, which no longer apply with equal force, from enlisting in the early days of the war; men who at the outset offered their services, but were rejected owing to their inability to fulfill certain conditions which have since been altered; and others who would give their services but for the erroneous idea that if they enlist now they will be too late to be of effective use before the end of the war. In Lord Kitchener's words, 'Men and more men still' will be needed until the enemy has been finally crushed."

MONEY FOR GALICIANS.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.) PETROGRAD, Apr. 24.—The Russian government has appropriated \$5,500,000 for the relief of war sufferers in Galicia. The money will be largely used to purchase wheat and horses for the farming population.

GREEK LETTER FRATERNITIES AT ALLEGHENY COLLEGE



MEADVILLE, Pa., April 24.—During the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Allegheny college in this city, June 19-24, next, there will gather here prominent men from all over the United States who in college were members of a Greek letter fraternity, whether at Allegheny college or some other. In anticipation of this influx of fraternal during centennial week the Greek letter fraternities here are preparing to entertain their respective "brothers" in royal fashion. Open house will be kept in all the frat houses and many social events will be arranged for the entertainment of

distinguished visitors. Allegheny has six Greek fraternities. All of them except one live in their own chapter houses, buildings which are owned by the chapters or by the alumni. The only exception is Alpha Chi Rho, which was established within the last year. Two of the buildings are comparatively new and were built especially for fraternity houses. These are the Phi Kappa Psi house, designed by J. C. Dyer of Cleveland, and the Phi Gamma Delta house, opened only last year, when Mayor Baker of Cleveland was present to deliver the address. Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Delta Tau Delta and Phi Delta Theta live in old

mansions reconstructed in such a way as to make them desirable fraternity homes. Allegheny is usually considered quite a typical fraternity college but the non-fraternity men are organized under the Allegheny Common Clubs, and have membership in the national organization. This means a tight organization all through the two hundred and fifty men of the college. The young women have four sororities: Kappa Gamma, Kappa Alpha Theta, Alpha Chi Omega and Alpha Gamma Delta. The non-fraternity girls have a silk flag bearing the name Teutonia. The sororities have suits of rooms in Hulings Hall.

PROBLEM OF DEMMING HEAD LAMPS SOLVED

By Haynes Automobile Company by Turning the Demmer Switch.

"This proposition of dimming the head lamps of automobiles in order to reduce the light for city driving seems to be a puzzle to most people," declares C. B. Cuppert of Cuppert Brothers, distributors of the Haynes light six.

"To make the matter clear, suppose that there are two tubes to be filled with water and that a separate pipe carries the water to each tube. The tubes will receive a certain amount of water within a given time. One of two methods may be used to reduce the amount of water flowing into the tubes.

Both tubes may be filled from the same pipe and the other pipe turned off. In this method less water is used in the same time that both pipes were flowing. The second method is to allow the water to flow into the tubes through two pipes and cut holes in the pipes so that part of the water in each pipe may leak out. In either

case the amount of water reaching the tubes will be less than in the first case.

Now the electric current behaves in the same manner. The head lamps are the tubes and the wires the pipes. When the lamps are burning at the full intensity, current is coming to each one through separate wires. The only way to make an electric lamp give less light is to cut down the current flowing through it. The wires may be cut in the pipe, and resistance or coils of wire connected in to use up part of the current so that less current will reach the lamps. Obviously, more current is being used when the lights are dimmed by this method than were the lights burning brightly but this system can still be found on some cars.

"The most economical way is to actually reduce the amount of current going to the lamp by switching both lamps into series the same as both tubes were filled from the one pipe and the other pipe shut off entirely. In this method the electricity is saved by turning the dimmer switch just as gas is saved in a gas light when the gas is turned low."

Indian Wants a Buick in Happy Hunting Ground

Chief Eagle Calf Will Be Satisfied if Great Spirit Will Give Him an Auto.

To those of us who have been in touch with civilization all our lives, there is nothing very wonderful in the railway train, the electric street car, the telephone, the wireless telegraph, the automobile and the flying machine. Imagine, though, if you can, being an old man and seeing all these things for the first time in a period of less than two weeks.

This very thing was experienced a few days ago by a man 22 years old. The man's name is Many Tail Feathers. He is a full blooded Indian and a member of the Blackfoot tribe, whose reservation adjoins the Glacier national park. Many Tail Feathers is one of the six delegates sent to the Panama Pacific exposition to take part in the dedication of the Great Northern Railway Company's building.

Wolf Robe, Paul White Horses, Johnnie Red Eagle, two squaws and a papoose, out through the Presidio to Golden Gate park, then out the great highway, where Cy Christofferson gave the strange visitors an exhibition of flying in his new military biplane. After the exhibition flight, Chief Eagle Calf asked to be taken up as a passenger, and it is safe to say that the eagle feathers which formed his massive head dress never flew faster when they were attached to their original owner.

At the end of the trip, after getting out of the big Buick, he walked slowly around it several times, inspecting everything very closely, and then said to the interpreter: "If the great spirit will only give me a machine like this when I reach the happy hunting ground, I will be satisfied."

WATCH OUR CAT. Page 3.

England Must Fill Germans with Love Says a Professor

Much Press Criticism Brought Down on Head of Eton Headmaster.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.) LONDON, Apr. 24.—Spinners grown uneasy over the flight of time may technically remain girls by joining the auxiliary force of Girl Scouts now organizing, which takes in women up to 40 years. The new contingent went into camp in Essex during Easter week, with its own bugler to blow reveille.

Lady Frederick, Mrs. H. B. Irving and other well known ladies are patronesses of the organization.

rons of the grown-up scouts. Simple drilling and some marching are compulsory, and members are encouraged to learn the use of rifle and revolver, signalling, scouting and map drawing. Drills are held twice weekly.

Other work in which the members specialize are cooking, sewing and mending and foreign languages. There are no class distinctions in the corps, and political and religious discussions are barred. The sole aim is to prepare the women for useful work, from running coffee stalls for the soldiers to helping them dig trenches, if need be.

SANITATION EXPERT URGES A CLEAN-UP

Sunlight Destroys Tuberculosis Germs, Says Head of State Hygienic Laboratory.

MORGANTOWN, Apr. 24.—That night air is not responsible for night-mare, but is as good as any other air and that sunlight is one of the most effective means of destroying the tuberculosis bacillus, were the statements made by Dr. Arkin, head of the state hygienic laboratory, a recent night at the Baptist church under the auspices of the Woman's House League on the subject of "Public Health and Sanitation."

Dr. Arkin believes the doctors of the future will be government and state employees whose business it will be to prevent disease rather than trying to cure disease. The government, he asserts, employs experts to stamp out an epidemic of hog cholera or a contagion of foot-and-mouth disease, but when an epidemic of typhoid fever breaks out the epidemic is entirely entrusted to the local doctors.

The transmission of the disease, Dr. Arkin pointed out, was the most important consideration in preventing the disease. He declared that a tuberculosis person is not to be feared if

he is properly cared for, and that he himself would feel perfectly safe living next door to a tuberculosis sanitarium. The public drinking cup and towel drainage from bathhouses and the careless handling of food supplies by diseased persons were declared to be the common sources of most dreaded diseases.

Lantern slides and figures were shown by Dr. Arkin emphasizing the facts that one person dies from tuberculosis every two minutes in the United States and that typhoid fever is by far the most important disease in West Virginia. The house fly, said Dr. Arkin, has been known to carry over three thousand disease germs on one foot and the sputum from a tuberculosis person in one day has analyzed as high as seven billion bacilli. He made mention of the fact that man had conquered most of the wild beast of the forests, but the smallest of living forms the bacteria, were as yet not under control of man.

Dr. Arkin earnestly advocated a clean-up day in every city of the state. He gave a specific example of the good results from clean-up day in North Yakima, Washington, whereby the death rate from typhoid fever was decreased from twenty-two to two.

GIFTS TO SOLDIERS NOT APPROPRIATE

German Trooper Receives Paper Weight and Perfume from Lady Admirer.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.) BERLIN, Apr. 24.—The inappropriateness of some of the gifts that are sent to soldiers in the trenches is indicated by a humorously sarcastic letter published in a Berlin paper and purporting to come from the front. It reads:

"Dear Lotta: My best thanks for the paper weight. Please don't send another one though, for if I have need of one I can use a piece of masonry from some French fortress. The can of water arrived safely and was a pleasure. It was good to be able to wash my hands again after 14 days. No! I have not yet met Mr. Schultze, who you say has joined the army and gone to the front. Would I rather have mignonette or lilac perfume? Better send cognac. That smells just as good. Thanks for the puzzle picture from the Sunday supplement. I will start to work solving it just as soon as peace is declared. Yours, Otto."

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INCREASE IN COAL TRADE LOOKED FOR

Opening of Canal Route Chance for Competition in the World Market.

With a view to encouraging the exportation of coal from the United States and pointing out the opportunities for extending this trade as a result of the European war, an article summarizing the world's coal industry and issued by the National City Bank of New York is being distributed by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to producers whose mines are reached by the lines of this company. The pamphlet is replete with the latest available statistics of production and consumption, exportation and importation of coal by the principal countries of the world; and in the form in which it is prepared it comprises a valuable handbook of the coal trade for ready reference.

The pamphlet shows in a striking way the tremendous proportions of the coal industry as well as the destruction of commerce and financial loss which the countries at war have suffered through the interruption of their coal trade, which temporarily, at least, has withdrawn a vast tonnage from commerce.

Pointing to the activity of American producers and the possibility of their meeting the competition of other countries for the world's coal trade supremacy, the article shows the advantage which coal operators in the United States will enjoy as a result of the Panama canal route. It seems certain that coal produced in the United States can be sold profitably at Cristobal coaling station at the eastern end of the canal at one dollar a ton less than the price charged at Port Said station of the Suez canal. This should prove a strong factor in influencing the course of trade between the eastern seaboard of the United States and the Orient.

With 508,971,540 tons of coal produced in the United States in 1913, which was about 40 per cent of the world's output, it is estimated in the pamphlet that this tonnage and all of the coal produced in this country to the present time is about one-half of trillion, five hundred billion tons.

MAINE MAN BURIED WITH HIS PET DOG

SKOWHEGAN, Me., Apr. 24.—In the will of Horace K. Parkman, just filed here, he directed that a tombstone be erected over the grave of his dog in the cemetery here and another over his own body. Mr. Parkman died recently and was buried with the dog. He was eccentric and lived alone in a cottage most of his life. He left about \$2,000 to various friends.

Character in Barrie Story Killed In Action

(Correspondence of Associated Press.) LONDON, Apr. 24.—The original David of "The Little White Bird" (Sir James M. Barrie's story that led to the creation of Peter Pan) has been killed in action in Flanders. He was Lieutenant George Llewellyn David of the rifle brigade, the adopted son of the novelist. Once he collaborated with his foster father to the extent of suggesting a line in "Little Mary," which was adopted, and for that line he received a royalty of one cent for every production of the play. Davies' mother also figured in some of Sir James's books.

TEXT BOOKS

Used by French Students in the Sorbonne Are Still German Editions.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.) PARIS, Apr. 24.—Attention has been called to the fact that German enterprise had even penetrated the Sorbonne. Most of the text books students are obliged to use in preparing their examination in Greek and Latin literature were and are still German editions.

Monsieur Crost, doyen of the faculty of letters, declares that this situation is chargeable to French publishers whose text books are not so well adapted to higher education. Efforts are already being made by the big publishing houses in cooperation with the faculty of the Sorbonne to replace the text books made in Germany.

MULES

Intended for German Army Are Captured by the British.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.) LONDON, Apr. 24.—A large consignment of mules intended for service drawing German ammunition wagons has just reached London and is following a more peaceful occupation in the London streets, harnessed to the delivery carts of the army and navy stores. The animals were taken from a German steamer on her way home from the Pacific.

BASEBALL NEWS

-in the-
Sunday Telegram

A report of all National, American and Federal league baseball games, including the full BOX SCORE of the games in the National and American leagues, is published in this issue of

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